



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Montana Congressional District (at Large)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2016, SNAP provided about \$.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 116,626 people in Montana. The program served 78.1 percent of those eligible for benefits in Montana in 2015. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2016 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

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Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	43,952	372,173	416,125
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.8%	43.0%	41.8%
With child(ren) under 18 years	44.6%	24.6%	26.7%
With disabled individual(s)	51.5%	25.0%	27.8%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	49.6%	8.8%	13.1%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,275	\$54,471	\$50,027
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.0%	93.4%	92.4%
Black or African American	.3%	.4%	.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	10.2%	3.4%	4.1%
Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	.5%	.2%	.2%
Two or more races	4.9%	1.9%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.6%	2.0%	2.3%
Work Status			
Families	24,731	232,718	257,449
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	16.6%	16.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	26.4%	28.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.9%	57.0%	55.0%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded October 2017), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), using 115th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.